NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

AWFUL RAILROAD CATASTROPHE

FRIGHTFUL DESTRUCTION OF HUMAN LIFE.

Ninety Persons Killed and Wounded.

CREAT CONFLAGRATION AT CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMMENSE LOSS OF PROPERTY DEFEAT OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK MINISTRY

Prospects of the Reciprocky Treaty,

Frightful Accident on the Great Western (Canada) Railroad.

FORTY CIGHT KILLED AND PORTY-ONE BADLY BUFFALO, OCT. 28, 1854.

The accident reported yesterday on the Great Western Railroad of Canada occurred through the bursting of the head of the cylinder, which threw the train out o time. After a delay of two hours the train proceeded a the rate of twenty miles an hour, and when near Chat ham, in a dense fog, came in collision with a gravel train

Almost every one in the second class car was either killed or wounded, and in all twenty-five men, eleven women, and eleven children were killed, and twenty-one men, and twenty women and children severely injured, one half of them it is thought fatally.

The horrors of the scene were beyond description. HAMILTON, C. W., Oct. 27-9 P. M. The latest accounts from the scene of the collision state that forty-eight persons were killed instantly, and that two of the wounded have since died

BUFFALO, Oct. 28-1 P. M. It is impossible as yet to get full particulars of the terrible railroad accident, but we learn that there were a number of first class passengers among the killed and

The locomotive and tender were thrown quite clear from the track by the collision.

A heavy baggage car was thrown up into the air, falling on top of the first car, driving it in, and crushing down numbers beneath its ponderous weight.

It was four hours before the mangled remains could be extricated. We hope to obtain fu ther particulars

BUFFALO, Oct. 28-9 P. M.

We are receiving the most contradictory reports rela tive to the accident. The last report is by the way of Detroit, and the despatch states that only one or two of the first class passengers were injured, and that none but second class passengers were killed. As yet, we find it impossible to obtain perfectly reliable intelligence.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY-LOSS OVER A

A most destructive fire occurred in this city about two o'clock this morning, entailing a loss of considerably over one million of dollars. It originated in the stables attached to the New England Hotel, destroying the hotel and the entire square on the hill where it stood.

The following are among the losses:—A. & C. Loeb, clothing dealers, stock lost; Cook & Althen, clothing dealers; Wendell, druggist; Treat & Edwards, a heavy stock of groceries and liquors; Bishop Remington & Co. liquor dealers; Mellhinch & Stillman, commission agents George Sprague, groceries and liquors, a heavy stock Most of the above lost all their books and papers.

The fire crossed James street, consuming the St. canal to Superior street, occupied as follows:-Chamberland Custom House, books and papers in vault, but sup-posed to be destroyed; A. N. Gray, iron dealer; the Board of Trade rooms; Wilbert & McDowell, a large stock of groceries; W. Bingham & Co., iron dealers,

MONTREAL, Oct. 28, 1854.

A despatch from Frederickton, New Brunswick, an-nounces the defeat of the Ministry. The confirmation of

COMMITTEE OF THE BOSTON CITY COUNCIL—CHARGE
AGAINST CAPT. DANA—THE WEATHER, ETG.
The visiting committee of the Boston City Council having finished their examinations of the public institutions in this city, left this morning for Washington.
Capt. Dana, quartermaster at Fort Snelling, is charged with speculating with the official fundaments.

day, coming from the South, changing this evening to a

CHARLESTON, Oct. 27, 1854.

There was only one death from yellow fever reports

The yellow fever had again assumed a violent form at that place, and at Mongomery, Ala., its ravages were

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28, 1854.

PHILADRIPHIA, Oct. 28, 1854.

In the case of Dr. Beal, convicted yesterday of rape,
D. P. Brown this morning moved for a new trial, stating
the would file his reasons on Monday, and would also
then move to admit Dr. Beale to bail. ACQUITTAL OF NED BUNTLINE.

BATH, Me., Oct. 28, 1854.

Edward Z. C. Judson, alias "Ned Buntline," who was arrested a few days since for shooting a colored man, named Freeman, has been acquitted on the ground that he committed the act in self defence.

The last rail connecting Galena with Chicago by the Illinois Central Railroad was laid on Wednesday, and

Markets.

New Orleans, Oct. 27, 1854.

Our cotton market has been dull to-day. Flour is rather higher, amperine Ohio being quoted at \$7.75 a.

48. Rio coffee sells at 10%c. 20%c.

Charleston, Oct. 27, 1854.

The sales of cotton to-day were 500 bales, at prices ranging from 7%c. a 9%c.

ranging from 74c. a 94c.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PRILADELPHIA, Oct. 28, 1854.

Our stock market was dull this morning. The transactions comprised Reading Railroad at 354; Morris Canal 13, Long Island 14, Maryland Fives 82, Pennsylvania Railroad 43.

Money is in good demand at previous rates

The total number of deaths in this city for the past week has been fifty-five, and the city at the present

time is remarkably healthy.

We have had an unexampled specimen here of Indian summer weather for the past three days.

DARING ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A HOTEL-EXPLO-SION OF A KEG OF POWDER IN BARLE'S, PARK ROW.

An awful explosion occurred yesterday afternoon, in the office of Earle's Hotel, in Park Row. Without a mo-ment's warning, the house was shaken to its very roof, and all its inmates thrown into a state of confusion and alarm. In the office below stairs, among the baggage, an explosion of gunpowder had taken place, but how, the cause, or why, no one was able to explain.

Fortunately at the time of the explosion there were

thrown upon the floor, but none of them dangerously hurt. One man was taken to the City Hospital, but it is not considered that his injuries will prove fatal. By the force of the explosion the upper ceiling was shattered to pieces and scattered over the floor as if mason and to pieces and scattered over the floor as it mason had been to work in the room. The panes of glass in the front doors were shattered to pieces, and one or two of the doors taken off their hinges. But for the fact that the front of the office was glass, giving a vent to the powder, the whole house must have fallen from the roof and all its inmates been buried beneath its ruins, which

the premises, and an investigation of the affair entered into. The facts of the matter are simply as follows:—

In a small leather travelling value had been placed a small keg of powder, holding twelve pounds. In one end of the keg was inserted the muzzle of a small double arrelled pistol, and against the triggers of the pistol was placed an iron spring, made to strike the triggers and create an explosion at a certain time regulated by the running down of weights attached to this trigger spring. The valise was one of an ordinary appearance, and could be placed, as it was, in the office, among the baggage, without exciting any suspicion, and at the hour fixed upon the machinery would so revolve within the valise as to perform the fatal work intended.

The police collected among the the fragments the remains of the valise, the staves and hoops of the small keg of powder, the double barrelled pistol, and some of the machinery with which it was worked, and have them were found some large shot, which had no doubt been placed in the keg to make the havoc more sure and

The Chief and his aids are now industriously at work nvestigating this mysterious affair, and it is to be hoped they will succeed in bringing the black-hearted fiend who could devise such a work to sure and speedy justice.

ADDITIONAL.

At the time of the explosion, fortunately, there were only three or four persons in the office. The infernal machine was placed behind the counter of the office, and macinie was placed behind the counter of the omce, and the clerk being in the office at the time, was, singularly enough, lifted from his feet and thrown on the outside of the counter without receiving any injury. One of the waiters of the hotel, named Peter Mourn, was badly burned about the face and hands, and taken to the thought his life is not in danger. His clothes immediately took fire, and he ran into the streets covered with flame. In an instant his clothes were torn from his body, and but for this speedy relief of his clothing he might have been burned to death.

One of the guests of the hotel, Mr. R. Dowd, was also

One of the guests of the hotel, Mr. R. Bowd, was also badly burned about the face, but not dangerously. The excitement at the hotel immediately after the explosion and during the remainder of the day, was very great. The report of another infernal machine rapidly circulated through the city, and bundreds betook themselves to Earle's Hotel to learn the extent of the disastronder of the hotel to learn the extent of the disastronder. ter. The wash room of the hotel was the worst injured, and it is remarkable that this room should receive the great damage of the shock, situated several feet from the machine, and protected by an entry way and one or two doors. One side of the plastering of the washroom was entirely loosened, and hung only by the lath work. This gratify some private spite or to be revenged upon some

Extensive Fire-Destruction of the Harlem

covered in the paint shop of the extensive car house be-longing to the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, situated at the corner of Forty-third street and Fourth of the northeast corner, and soon spread with great fury throughout the building. The Eastern wall fell towards the avenue, crushing several freight cars. It was not until this wall fell that any water was thrown on the men were prohibited from going near it.

The building was a lofty two story brick one, with base

ment, extending from Forty-second to Forty-third street. There were several new cars just finished, and others in

will amount to upwards of \$30,000, which is covered by insurance.

Schastopol Taken—In and Done For!

[From the London Diogenes.]

Air—"Bow, wow, wow."

I sing about a subject now, of which each paper has its full—
The glorious deed so lately done—the taking of Sebastopol;
That is—they would have taken it, as such was their intention, yet.

They haven't, so this latest joke I hope you will not mention yet.

Bosh, bosh, bosh, bosh.
With fifty thousand men, and more, and cannon primed and loaded, sirs,
They smash'd and crash'd each standing stone, and all the Russians goaded sirs;
That is—they would have done that same, and left them not a jot at all,
But it happen'd neither guns nor men were ever near the spot at all.

They slew full twenty thousand foes, and took as many living, sirs,
And seized on ev'rything they saw, not waiting for the giving, sirs;
That is—all this they would have done, your growlers I

any barber, sir.
But it so happen'd that the fleet lay snugly in the harbor, sir.

Prince Menschikoff one Jack Tar took, all singly, with no aid alive.

Requesting which he'd rather be, stuck, strangled, Grown'd, or flay'd alive;

That is—there cannot be a doubt the Prince would have been taken,

But he's no rasher than he should be—so he saved his bacon.

But he's no rasher than he should be—so he saved his bacon.

Lord Ragian slew, with his own hand, of Russians full a hundred, sirs;

St. Arnaud kept the game alive, and eighty wesands sander'd, sirs;

That is—they would bave kill'd them all, and left each corse behind 'em,

But as they were not there to kill, in course they couldn't find 'em.

At night, according to the Times, that surest of all staters,

The Allies supp'd within the walls, off tripe and baked

staters, The Allies supp'd within the walls, off tripe and baked The Allies supp'd within the walls, off tripe and baked potatoes;
That is—they would have had that fare, and, doubtless, keenly relish'd it,
But they had junk outside the walls, and nothing else embellish'd it!
Bosh, bosh, bosh &c.

Now when the next news come to hand, we hope it will be true, sirs,
Assuring us of something done, and not a public "do,"

aira;
And if there is, why then we'll shout, "Well done, my lade!" that's pos, sirs,
And if there isn't, why then, things arn't as they used to was, sirs!

Bosh, bosh, bosh &c.

Supposed Murder of a Seaman N BOARD THE SHIP EXCELSION, LYING OFF THE BATTERY—ARREST OB ONE OF THE ALLEGED PER-

ney was murdered on board the ship Excelsior, while lying in the streamoff the Battery, previous to her leav-ing for Liverpool, by three of his messmates, who beat him to death in the forecastle, and then, it is supposed, threw his body overboard, as no trace of his where-

can the morning on which the occurrence took place, nothing was known of the murder until the vessel was many miles out to sea. On her arrival at Liverpool, the matter was laid before the American Consul there, who ordered the arrest of one of the sailora, named John Burke, on suspicion of being one of the perpetrators of this horrid deed, and accordingly he was sent back, and arrived here a few days ago, to answer the charge imputed to him by some of the crew. Since that time the matter has been undergoing an investigation before Justice Osborne, who has already taken several affidavits from the sailors of the ship on that occasion, in relation to the matter. The following evidence will be found highly interesting:—

Police Court, Hails of Justice, City and Gounty of New York, st.—John Norman, of No. 486 Houston street, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he was seaman on beard the packet ship Excelsior on See late voyage t Liverpool, having sailed from this port on or about the 23th day of July last, and arrived back again to this port on the 23th of October. Deponent further says that on o about the 18th day of July last, about eight and a hal o'cleck in the evening, while said ship was lying a anchor off the Battery, there was a disturbance and fi hing in the starboard forecastle between John Williams, John Burke, and John Burns, and afte oxior had been restored between the said starboar forecastle, beringing with them one of the crew named—Sweeney. As soon as Sweeney and down, as stated the said Williams ordered him to go into the larboard forecastle and bring him a needle or something of the kind, which Sweeney refused to do, whereupon Williams struck him in the face with his fast, and then seized a stone bottle from a bunk and struck Sweeney a violent blow on the head. The aforesaid John Burke then seized a stone bottle from a bunk and struck him twice on the head with a black glass bottle, which knocked said Sweeney some sid Greens to, with a bottle, but was prevented by the others. Deponent becomi

City and County of New York. s.—Thomas Smith, of said city, being sworn, says that on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1854, he was in Clinton Market. Officer Hanniten, of the Ninth Ward Police, came up and seized hold of him, and ordered him to come with him. He refused to inform deponent why he arrested him. After getting from the market he told deponent he arrested him for highway robbery, committed by deponent and others whom he named. Deponent informed him he did not go with, or keep company with the persons he mamed. He then said he had got the wrong max—that he to take him in. But the word of the word of the told the head of the wrong max—that he to take him in. But the word of the word

INTERESTING POLITICAL NEWS.

ULLMAN ON THE STUMP.

BUFFALO, Oct. 28,21854. Daniel Ullman addressed a large number of persons belonging to the American organization, at American Hall, last night. There were from 1,200 to 1,500 persons

THE CANAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. Your favor of the 24th inst. has come to hand; in reply to your inquiries I beg leave to state, that I cannot consent to be a candidate for any office at the approach-

Commissioner, by the convention recently held in your city was declined. The reasons given are— That I, having been selected by my fellow citizens That I, having been selected by my fellow citizens without distinction of party to represent them, at the late anti-Nebraska Convention, held at Saratoga and Auburn, and having as such representative participated in the proceedings which resulted in the selection of the Hon. Henry Fitshugh for the office of Canal Commissioner, it would not accord with my sense of honor, good faith or propriety, to accept a nomination as a candidate against him; and being now a representative of the Twenty-five district in the Senate, were I to accept a nomination for any office, the duties of which would conflict with or preclude the performance of the service due to my constituency, a proper regard for their interests would require a resignation of my place in time to enable them to supply the vacancy at the regular election, which could not now be done, it being too late to give necessary legal notices.

I am confident you will concease these reasons sufficient. As to the assurance of my election, I have only to say, that the certainty of success would not in any respect induce me to clange my positions.

I am very truly, your obedient servant,
J. B. WILLIAMS.

ANOTHER NOMINATION FOR CLARK.

[From the Albany Atlas October 28.] ,

The colored clitzens of Troy met in the Liberty street
Presbyterian church—Wm. Meade, President; John Harrison, Vice President, and Jas. H. Davis and Homer Bishop, Secretaries.

The convention denounced the Colonization Society
with the greatest contempt and scorn," and demanded
an increased extension of the suffrage. They passed
these two resolutions also, the second of which will perhaps excite a smile:—

Resolved, That among the candidates presented for the
suffrage of the people, by the several political organizations, for Governor, the Hon. Myron H. Clark, as the
fearless advocate of the Maine law in our State; his seveed opposition to the Nebraska outrage, and opposition to
human bondage, especially American slavery, appears
the most consistent candidate for the suffrage of colored
men.

Resolved. That we are in favor of the Women's Rights

men.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the Women's Rights
movement, our position at present (viz.: colored men and
white women) being analogous.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 28, 1854.

The Free Democratic State Convention have nominated Asa Fowler, of Concord, formerly a democrat and law partner of President Pierce, as their candidate for Gover-nor. Hon. John P. Hale addressed the convention.

THE FLORIDA ELECTION.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 27, 1854.

The official majority for Maxwell, democrat, for Cungress, in Florida, was 1,050. The vote of the State is adverse to the proposed removal of the seat of govern-

THE NEXT CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

THE NEXT CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

San Francisco--Wilson Flint and W. W. Hancks.

Sacramento--A. S. Gore.

Yuba-C. E. Lippincott.

Yuba and Sutter-P. C. Rust.

El Doradc-G. W. Hook, Alfred French.

Novadn-E. F. Burton.

Calaversa and Amedor-W. B. Norman.

Santa Chara and Ahmeda-Sher. Day.

I an Jaquin and Contra Costa-Wm. T. McCoun.

Flacer-John D. Schlen.

Sonoma and Mendocino-H. P. Heintziman.

Taolumns-S. W. Mandeville.

Mariposa and Tulare-A. McNeil.

Democrats, 11. Whigs, 5.

The Senstors who hold over are McFarland, De-La Guerra, Whiting, Mahony, Moore, Kendall, Colby, McGarry,

May, Sprague, Peck, Siebbins, Crenshaw, Tuttle, Hall,

Keene, and Leake-15 democrats and 2 whigs.

Total, 26 democrats and 7 whigs.

Monterey.—D. R. Ashley.
Naya.—N. Combs.
Nevade.—E. H. Gaylord, E. O. Waite, Jonathan Phelps,
W. J. Knox, E. W. Roberts.
Placer.—Thomas Moreland, W. Corey, R. A. Groig,
Moses Andrews.
Flamas.—An Kenneif.
Sacramente.—J. R. Vineyard, James G. Frewton, P. V.
L. Edwards, H. B. Meredidh.
San Bernardino.—Jefferson Hunt.
Sants Barbara.—J. M. Covarubins.
Santa Clare.—W. T. Ryland, W. R. Gober.
Santa Grue.—W. W. Stow.
San Diego.—
San Diego.—
San Eraneisco.—W. B. Parwell, W. A. Dana, H. B.
Hosmer, E. W. Taylor, W. M. Whitney, Geo. P. Johnson,
Joha Cammet, R. G. Rogers, E. G. Buffum.
Jan Jonquin.—T. J. Keys, D. F. Douglass.
Santa.—Henry Bates.

olis Cammet, R. G. Rogers, E. G. Buffum.

Jan Joaquin—T. J. Keyes, D. F. Douglass.

San Luis Oblispo. — Graves.

Shasta—Henry Bates.

Sierra—N. C. Cunningham, W. T. Ferguem.

Siakiyou—E. J. Cartis.

hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, the room occupied by Mr. S Softley, at No. 50 White street, was burglariously enter od by some secondrel, who, after wrenching open a cou-ple of trunks and barreau, succeeded in finding and escap-ng with a fancy bex, containing a bunch of valuable gold seals, brooch, &c. He also carried off a promissory note for three hundred dollars, together with certain ar-

Religious Intelligence.

A pastoral letter by Archbishop Hughes, written on other matters of importance, will be read in the churches

Justice Greene C. Bronson, will deliver the third dis-course before the Young Yen's Association of the South Dutch Church, Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-first

street, this evening, at 73% o'clock. street, this evening, at 7½ o'cleck.

By special request of the City Temperance Alliance,
Rev. Dr. Cheever will preach a sermon in the Church of
the Puritans, Union square, this evening, at 7½ o'clock,
on the justice and necessity of the Maine Liquorlaw, and
the duty of Christians to vote for such men only as wil

morning sermons in the Pacific street Methodist Episco-pal Church, Brooklyn, on the basis doctrines of Chris-tanity, with a discourse on the existence of a God, this morning, at 10% o'clock.

Missionary anniversary exercises of a highly interest-ing character will take place in the Spring street church, near Variek street, this evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by T. DeWitt Tal-mage, Esq., of Bound Brook, N. J., and Rev. Samuel Hanson Cox, D. D. late of Brooklyn.

ORDINATIONS.

Rev. Mr. Metcalf was ordained as pastor of the Unitarian church in Bath, Me., on Tuesday evening, the 17th inst.

Rev. Timothy A. Hazen was ordained and installed at Laiton, Mass., on the 11th inst.

The Rev. Henry Benedict was received on certificate from the Presbytery of Albany, and was to be instant on the 19th instant, over the church and congregation of Portchester. The Rev. Lyman Cutler was installed as paster of the Fliot Church, Newton Corner, Mass., on the 25th in t. Rev. A. M. Lowry was installed at Carbon, Pa., on the 11th inst.

Rev. Willis Lord, D.D., of Cincinnati, has received and accepted a call from the Congregational church in Fairfield, Ct., vacated by Rev. Dr. Atwater's acceptance of the Profesorship of Moral Philosophy in Princeton College.

Rev. Henry Adams, late of Perlin, Ct., has been called to the Congregational church in Peorlal, Iil.

Rev. W. A. Smith, recently of Belpre, O., has received a call from the Congregational church of Orford, N. H.

Rev. Robert Cruikshank has accepted a call to Stillwater, N. Y.

ed his charge.

MEW CHURCHES.

The Sixth avenue Reformed Dutch church will be dedicated to-day. The church will be opened for public worship, with the following services:—At 10½ o'clock P. M., sermon by Rev. Dr. Hutton; at 3½ o'clock P. M., sermon by Rev. Br. Cuyler; at 7½ o'clock P. M., sermon by Rev. Br. Cuyler; at 7½ o'clock P. M., sermon by Rev. Br. Bethune.

The fine new Catholic church corner of Leonard and Remsen streets, Williamsburg, which the Rev. Mr. Mc. Loughlin has been so laboriously engaged in building, is at length completed, and the interesting ceremony of dedication will be performed to-day, at High Mass, by the bishop, the Right Rev. Dr. Loughlin, of Brooklyn.

The corner stone of the Fifth Avenue Raptist Church.

the bishop, the Right Rev. Dr. Loughlin, of Brooklyn.

The corner stone of the Fifth Avenue Raptist Church, corner of Thirty-fifth street, was laid on Thursday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, with appropriate ceremonics.

The corner stone of the new house of worship of the Clinton Avenue Charch, Brooklyn, was laid on Thesday, 24th inst. Rev. Messre. Benedict, Parker and Atkinson conducted the devolional services, Messre. Thompson and Beccher made brief addresses appropriate to the occasion, and the venerable paster of the church, Dr. Iansing, laid the corner stone.

The new Bethel church, on Water street, in Cleveland, Ohio, was opened and dedicated to the worship of God on the 22d inst.

The exercises connected with the laying of the corner.

The Richmond Enquirer says that the oldest church now existing in the United States is one near Smithfield, Isle of Wight county, Va. It was built in the reign of Charles I. between the years 1630 and 1635. The brick, Ime and timber were imported from England. The timber is English oak, and was framed in England. The structure is of brick, erected in the most substantial manner. The mertar has become so hardened that it will strike fire in collision with steel.

Rev. E. J. Gillett, of the Presbyterian church of James-town, Chautauque county, has been unanimously elect-ed to the Presidency of the Yellow Spring College, in Lows.

The pastoral relation between the Rev. J. A. Priest and the church at Cooperstowo, has been dissolved; the dissolution to take effect on the first of January next.

the Presbytery of Indianapelis, at its last meeting, passed resolutions desiring the next General Assembly to carnestly exheat the churches to consider the subject of the proper and adequate support of the ministry, in a spirit of Christian liberality and fidelity.

Mr. Edgar Washebaugh abandoned the Lutheran communion, and was received into the Roman Catholic church at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, on the 21st inst., by Rev. Mr. Doherty. He was confirmed the same day with two others, by Right Rev. Dr. Newman, Bishop of Philadelphia.

Seeing my same in yesterday morning's issue of your paper as one of the parties "taken in and done for" by the Merchants' Exchange Bank, Anacosta, D. C., from whichif a fraud, (thanks to the Hon. Mayor of New York make a full statement of the facts as far as concerns me or the corporate body which I represent. I came from Cincinnati to New York, about a month since, as agent with full power to act for the Cincinnati and Little Rock with rull power to act for the Cincinnati and Little Rock Slate Company, which is a corporate body with nine di-rectors, mostly residents of Cincinnati, and composed of gentlemen of the first respectability there. Their object in sending me to New York was to negotiate the sale of the balance of the company's stock, amounting to \$55,000, for each, to continue the business of workin; their slate quarry in Arknosas.

On my arrival I advertised in the HERALD, stating my

their slate quarry in Arkansas.

On my arrival I advertized in the Hexald, stating my wants, and was the same day applied to by J. R. Sprague, 119 Nassan street, attomey and broker, who introduced to me the parties who he said could furnish us the money wanted, and whom he said were all right. I was introduced to the the Pewey, Esq., as the president and proprietor of the Merchants' Exchange Bank, Anacosta, D. C., who proposed to buy our stock, at par, and pay me in bills of the said bank. He gave me satisfactory reference as to his character for integrity, Horace Greely, Esq., being the principal reference. From him I received assurance that Mr. Devey was a truthful and honest man, and that he always relied upon his word. Being thus satisfied upon, I opened negotations with him, and sold him by contract the stock of the company to the above amount, he agreeing to redeem all the money of the said bank so paid me for circulation in Arkansas. He stated that the bank use located at Anacosta, D. C., and that it would be bought at the bank agency, 60 William street, at one per cent discount. Thinking it best to secure our company in any event, I required some good security for the redemption of all moneys received by our company in payment of stock. This was finally agreed upon, and a morrage given upon real estate which was considered ample security for our company. The business was being closed upon this basis, and about \$30,000 of the money delivered for circulation in Arkansas, and deposited in the safe of the bank agency, which is now with its contents in the hands of the mayor.

A full investigation will soon show whether they have acted in good faith and legally. If so no harm can come to them or any one. If a swindle has been intended, I have good reason in the mamo of our company, to tender our thanks to his honer the mayor, and those of the police who have acted in the matter, for their timely interference. I have too much faith and confidence in Mr. Dewey and his reference, to believe that any fraud was i

THE WEST COAST OF MEXICO.

Progress of the Revolution-Continued Success of Alva vez-The Arrest of Captain Stocker.

OUR ACAPUL O CORRESPONDENCE. ACAPULOS, Mexico, Sept. 22, 1854. Captain H. Stocker, an American citizen, and

bearer of despatches from the United States Lega-tion in Mexico to Charles L. Desn. an, Esq., United States Consul at this port, with his entire party, amongst whom are some American ladies, were aramongst whom are some American ladies, were arrested by the government troops, at Yutia, and alter an imprisonment of five or six days, removed to Ometopoe, being still under close confinement.

General Alvarez, after taking Yutis and destroying the fortifications, fell back on Providencia,

A government courier was caught on the 19th inst, by Alvarez's advanced picket, with despatches for Ger. Palacios, at Chil; a scingo, ordering the immediate withdrawal of all his forces, as they were required in the capital—his intention being not to make a second atta-k on Acspulco. The State of Tamaulipas has pronounced in favor

The State of Tamaulipas has pronounced in favor of Alvarez.

ACAPULCO, Mexico, Sept. 22, 1854.

Having been permitted by Mr. Cammeyer, I herewith inclose you the correspondence had in the premises relative to the arrest of Captain H. Stocker, bearer of despatches, from which it will be seen that our worthy consul has displayed a decision and tone which have characterized his official conduct, not only in this, but in all cases wherein our citizens have met with Mexican treatment, and for which he deserves credit, on account of his promptness in defending the rights of American citizens:

[cory.]

corr.;

COAMP AVUTLA, Sept. 7, 1854.

TO THE AMPRICAN CONSUL AT THE FORT OF ACAPULED:

DRAR SIE—I have just been informed by the citizens of this place that four persons on their way from the city of Mexico to Acapulco, were arrested by the officers of the Mexican government at this place; that after being kept in confinement five or six days, they were sent under a strong escort to Ometopoe. The party consisted of a French gentleman and his wife, as American lady; their names are, Voran; an Halian whose name I do not recollect; the fourth was Captain H. Stocker, an American gentleman, who was bearer of despatches from General Gadsien, the American Minister in Mexico, to you. Being in possession of these facts I have deemed it my duty to make them known to you as soon as possible.

to you. Being in possession of these facts I have deemed it my duty to make them known to you as soon as possible.

I left Mexico on the 3d of hast month in the company of Captain H. Stocker, and his party; but separated from them at a place called "Eloia," they considering it safest to travel by the coast of Chica road, while I kept straight on through "lotta," and reached the hackenda of General Alvarez without melestation; from there I came to this place with the army. I am, dear sir, your obedient servant. In haste.

CHARLES A. CAMMEYER.

On receipt of the freegoing, the f-llowing communication and protest were forwarded by the United States Consul to the commandant of the military forces at Ometopoe.

United States Consulate, Acaptico, Mexico, Sept. 12, 1864.

To the Middant Commandant of the military forces at Ometopoe.

Sil—It has been represented to me that Captain H. Stocker, an American citizen, and bearer of despatches to me from His Excellency James Gadsden, United States Minister in Mexico, as also a party travelling with him, among whom are some ladies, one an American lady, were arrested and kept in confinement for five or six days at Ayotla, and then removed to Unetopoe, being still under arrest.

As this procedure is diametrically opposite to existing freaties between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, and such as the citizens of a friendly mation should not receive at your leands, or those of your suberdinate officers, I request that you, on the receipt of this communication, set the parties at liberty, permitting them to proceed without molestation to Mexico or to this port.

I have also the honor herewith to enclose you my pro-

ting them to proceed without merca colose you my pro-test in the premises, on behalf of all those who are citi-rens of the United States; and, at the same time, you-may rest assured that I will immediately communicate this subject to the proper department of my government, in order that they may be fully apprised of the treat-ment her citizens are receiving. I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully.

Signed. CHARLES L. DENMAN, U.S. Consul.

UNITED STATES CONSULETE,
AGAINLEO, MEXICO, Sept 13, 1854. }

CHARLES A. CONDEYER, E.S., Ayutha, Mexico:—
Sig.—Permit me to return you my thanks for the information ascertained in your favor of the 7th instant, relative to the imprisonment of captain H. Stocker and his party. Enclosed, I entrust to your care despatches for the military commandant at Unetopoe, as also for for Captain Stocker. His I leave, open for your perusal; you can, therefore, see the importance of their delivery, if by any possibility, I am, sir, very respectfully, CHARLES L. DELMAN, U.S. CORSUL.

Coal.
Fisch, far, turpontine, sabes.
Fischer and lumber of all kinds, tound, hean, sawed, umanufactured in whole or in part.

nmanufactured in whole or in part.
Firewood.
Plants, shrubs and trees.
Pelts, wood.
Fish-oil.
Rice, broom corn, and bark.
Gypsum, ground or unground.
Hewn, or wrought or unwrought, burr or grindstones.
Dyostuffs.
Flax, hemp and tow, unmapufactured.
Ummanufactured tobacco.
Race.